

# THE KANSAS CITY GRAPHIC.

"A TIME LIKE THIS DEMANDS STRONG MINDS, GREAT HEARTS, TRUE FAITH AND READY HANDS."

VOL. XVII.

KANSLEY, EDWARDS COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

NO. 12.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

In this country 65.3 per cent. of public school teachers are women.

It is generally agreed among democratic scholars that the financial question will be allowed to remain untouched until the tariff bill shall be disposed of.

When Mrs. Peter Cooper first went to housekeeping, it is said that every article of her furniture was made by her husband with his own hands, including bed room and parlor "sets."

Mr. GLADSTONE'S wit is one thing which his opponents have good cause to fear in debates, but though it makes him a dangerous adversary it also makes him an appreciative one, and he will often laugh unreservedly over the witty abuse poured upon him by Mr. Arthur Balfour, the talented Tory leader.

Miss LUCY GARNETT is given a pension of \$500 a year by the British government, in recognition of her literary merits and to enable her to prosecute her researches in Oriental folk-lore. Mrs. Margaret Stables also receives \$500 for her researches into early Christian art and archeology in Ireland, and Mrs. Cassel Hoey \$250 for her novels.

It is announced that the pope has made W. J. O'Hanlon, of Chicago, a Roman count for distinguished success achieved in the work of organizing the Catholic congress at Chicago. This honor is seldom conferred, and for a layman a commoner practically corresponds to the pope on greater occasions to royalty.

Miss BLANCHETT and Miss Sleeman, the hospital nurses who went into Mashonaland in the service of their profession, and have since written a book about it, have since their return to England received \$5,500 for a "claim" which they "pegged out" for a shilling. Before they got out of the bush at Umtali they had to dress in men's clothes and boots, their own having worn out.

The great pearl case, one of the most famous of the recent English criminal trials, had one pleasant feature in it. Mrs. Osborne, who had stolen her husband's jewelry, was brought back from the continent by her husband, who, when her confession forced him to recognize her guilt, he supported her as firmly as when he believed her innocent. Mrs. Osborne is now living in a chateau in Wales, and Mrs. Harcourt, the owner of the pearls, has renewed her friendship with Mrs. Osborne.

The Princess Mary Village Homes at Addlestone, England, are inhabited by a colony of little girls. It is one of the laws of that gentle commonwealth that a child whose lot is sadder than that of the ordinary orphan, in that one of her parents belong to the criminal classes, or one who is peculiarly exposed to demoralizing influences, should have the first claim of being admitted into the community. The children are placed in the surrounding cottages, and the "cottage-mother" instructs her charges in the minor domestic arts.

The total number of post offices in operation in the United States on January 1, 1894, was 43,908. This is shown in a statement prepared at the post office department, showing the number of post offices in the country by classes, in effect January 1. The number of offices of the three presidential classes is 3,424. There are 151 in the first class, where the receipts are more than \$40,000; 674 in the second class, where the receipts range from \$20,000 to \$40,000; and 2,699 in the third class, where the receipts range from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

There are also 65,382 fourth class offices, which are appointments of postmasters not made by the president, but by the compensation of the postmasters for each of the last four quarters of the year amounted to \$250 and the receipts \$1,900 or less.

An electric aerial railroad, to carry mail and perishable freight at the rate of over 200 miles per hour, is projected to be constructed between Detroit and Cleveland, a distance of 170 miles. Albert C. Widdis is the inventor of the scheme for the road, and he believes he has amply demonstrated its practicability. An experimental line was in operation at the world's fair and made surprising fast time. It is suspended by four wheels on an elevated rail, and operated by motors deriving power from a trolley wire. The ends of the car are cone-shaped to reduce the atmospheric resistance. Mr. Widdis does not propose to carry passengers on his railroad, but says that with it perishable freight, mails and such matter could be carried across the continent in a day.

The adoption of smokeless powder in the Italian army is likely to cost Italy dear. According to the France Militaire, the smokeless powder used by the Italian artillery has irreparably damaged a very large number of guns. The powder has produced such an effect upon the bores of the guns that some 300 have already been condemned, and orders have been issued to considerably reduce the amount of gun practice. Enormous expense will, in consequence, be necessary to restore the Italian field artillery to its former state of efficiency, no less a sum than \$8,000,000 being mentioned as the amount required. If the report as to guns being rendered practically useless through smokeless powder be used is correct, it will probably have an important effect on the development of these powders, which has received such a stimulus of late years.

Dr. DEWILLIE W. OWEN, of Detroit, has a scheme that shows that Francis Bacon not only wrote Shakespeare's plays, but that he was the son of Queen Elizabeth through a secret marriage on her part with Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, says he is in favor of the admission of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma to statehood.

FREEDMAN has been sworn in as a member of the Kansas board of charities and the republicans recognized him.

A detachment of marines has left Kiel for the scene of the German trouble in the Cameroons.

THERE is opposition to the proposed income tax in certain quarters, but it is likely to go through the house as a feature of the tariff bill. The senate may, however, substitute a duty on sugar for the income tax.

The pension office has decided, in view of the act of congress of December 23, 1893, it no longer has a right to withhold the pension of Judge Long, of Michigan, and has directed he again be placed on the pension rolls.

SIGNOR COLAJANNI, a member of the Italian chamber of deputies, who has just returned from Sicily, says it is not politics but real famine that has induced the masses to revolt.

The venerable Elizabeth H. Pabody, of Jamaica Plain, is dead. She was one of the advanced educators of the country and was born in Massachusetts in 1804.

The first state dinner was given to the cabinet by the president and Mrs. Cleveland at the White house on the 4th.

REPRESENTATIVE DE ARMOND, of Missouri, introduced a bill proposing the removal of the capital to the Mississippi valley.

HARRY KENNEDY, the noted song writer and ventriloquist, is dead.

UNITED STATES SENATOR WILLIAM LINCOLN was re-nominated by acclamation by the joint democratic legislative caucuses at Frankfort, Ky.

A STARTLING report has reached London that a French frigate in Senegambia had killed Capt. Landy and twenty-six soldiers of a British West India regiment.

MR. GLADSTONE will leave London for Biarritz on January 20, where he will be the guest of his friend, Mr. Armstrong.

NEW YORK society is breathlessly awaiting the advent of a new social star in the person of Mr. Sam Hall, a Georgian swell.

The wife of Senator Cockrell died at Washington on the 6th. She was born at Richmond, Mo., March 29, 1840.

It is feared that the existence of the triple alliance is menaced by the tax riots in Sicily which, report says, are being fomented by the French.

ADM. DA GAMA claims to be confident of the speedy success of the Brazilian revolution.

THOMAS W. PALMER, of Michigan, says that Gen. Harrison has informed him that he does not desire a re-nomination for the presidency.

DR. ROBERT ALLEN, for twenty years president of the southern Illinois normal university, died of the grip at Carbondale, Ill.

MCKINLEY was re-inaugurated governor of Ohio at Columbus on the 8th. His address avoided politics.

It appears that President Cleveland has informed Belgium that he will not reconvene the monetary conference.

JACKSON day was celebrated more joyously than usual at New Orleans on the 8th.

MUSKELANEOUS.

THE Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, otherwise known as the "Air" line, has passed into the hands of receivers.

WRECKAGE from a Norwegian vessel, inscribed "Christiana," has been washed ashore at Rangoon. The general opinion is that the vessel has been lost with all hands.

THE A. L. Mason steamboat, formerly of Kansas City, was lost recently in the Mississippi below Memphis by striking a snag. Capt. Keith was badly injured.

THE Victoria hospital, at London, was burned recently and the patients were saved with great difficulty. The building was greatly damaged.

It is reported that all the miners in the Mahoning valley will strike. This action will be taken as the result of a 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

THE net gold reserve of the treasury has been invaded to the extent of \$23,000,000 in round numbers, and is now \$7,807,000.

By an explosion of dynamite on section 10 of the Illinois drainage canal, L. Miller was killed and Engineer Ben Birch was seriously injured.

MRS. JOSEPH WALTZ, of Minneapolis, O., jumped into the canal with her husband, who entered the post office and secured \$350 in stamps. They then entered a lively bar and forced the hostler to hitch up a fast team for them to escape with.

## TARIFF DEBATE.

### Burrows Viciously Attacks the Pending Measure.

#### REPLIED TO BY GENERAL BLACK.

##### Other Members Speak for and Against the Bill—A "Monster Petition" from Collar and Cuff Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The attendance on the floor and in the galleries was not large when the house met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. After the reading of the journal and some minor work the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill and Mr. Wilson concluded his speech of yesterday.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, who formally opened for the protectionists, then arose. He declared that the McKinley tariff act had not only secured needed revenue, but encouraged new and protected old American industries. He referred to the marked decline in revenues since July 1 last and declared that the tariff was the cause of the McKinley law, but to demoralization caused by fear of impending radical reductions in duties. He held that if the elections of 1892 had resulted differently there would have been prosperity today. He then launched forth into a general answer to democratic attacks on the McKinley law, which he lauded in every way.

Mr. Burrows compared the democratic platform of 1892 to the South Carolina ordinance of nullification and argued at length in favor of the constitutionality of a protective tariff. He declared the present bill a bold step in the direction of free trade—a step which would certainly lead to individual disaster and national bankruptcy.

Mr. Burrows then took up the bill in detail and first declared that the free list made an especial assault on the farmers. He held that the proposed transfers were the beginning of the end for the protective system in this country. He predicted that free from the free list would inevitably result in ruin to those products or in lowering those engaged in their production to the level of foreign competitors. He declared that the minority would resist this wanton destruction of American interests to the very last. He held that this policy would drive labor from the largest field of production and reduce the manufacturing industries to complete dependence on foreign nations for raw materials—a result disastrous even to the interests it was proposed to promote.

By the dutiable schedules Mr. Burrows declared that many industries would be utterly destroyed and there was no provision which would stimulate a single domestic industry. He also bitterly attacked the entire ad valorem system. In closing he appealed to the members to refuse to change the present tariff and restore industrial prosperity to the nation.

Mr. Burrows spoke for almost three hours. At the conclusion of his speech there was a great outburst of republican applause, so long continued as to call forth rebuke from the chair.

Before order had been restored, Gen. J. C. Black, of Illinois, ex-commissioner of pensions, took the floor. He referred to Mr. Burrows' picture of dire disaster in this country, and said the suffering depicted by him existed after thirty years of laws written by his own party. Not a law has been placed on the statute books by the democratic party since 1893. The democratic party's responsibility for the laws came only with this congress.

Mr. Hopkins concluded the debate. He said the bill which has been reported by the ways and means committee is certainly an anomaly of congressional legislation. It neither comes up to the standard of the bold and defiant declarations of the party platform nor meets the approval or expectations of the more conservative element of their party. As a revenue measure it is a confessed failure. With the treasury almost depleted and the government marching on the high road to bankruptcy, this bill will reduce the revenues of the government and cut off its power to meet its obligations to the enormous amount of \$70,000,000 annually. He then proceeded to a long review of the history of tariff legislation in this country.

At 3:30 Mr. Hopkins secured permission to make some supplemental remarks to-day, and then the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The house was called together at 8 o'clock, with Mr. Brookshire in the chair. The house immediately went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Richardson in the chair, to consider the Wilson bill. Mr. Haines (dem.), N. Y., was recognized and spoke against the pending bill. Mr. Haines is one of the chiefs of the bolting democrats, and he represents the "collar and cuff" district of New York, the chief center of which is the city of Troy. Mr. Haines presented a mammoth and unique protest against the collar and cuff schedule of the Wilson bill. The petition was signed by 69,319 persons, without respect to party affiliations, and was a large volume and required the services of eight men to bring it into the house.

Mr. Haines' speech was devoted altogether to a vigorous attack upon the schedules of the bill concerning shirts, collars and cuffs.

Mr. Woomer (rep.), Pa., then spoke against the bill. He characterized the policy of the democratic party as inconsistent policy—"a Janus-faced god trying to look in every direction and incidentally to squint at the populists."

Mr. Pendleton (dem.), Tex., spoke in support of the bill. He said that the pending bill bore somewhat heavily on the products of his district, but believing that the interests of the many were paramount to the interests of the few, he would support it, believing it was infinitely better than the measure which it is now to supplant.

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## DISORDER IN NEW JERSEY.

### Scenes Similar to Those Witnessed in the Kansas Legislature Last Year.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Affairs here reached a critical stage yesterday and the governor, as a precautionary measure, ordered a detachment of police to the state house to preserve order. The police captain in charge of the men went at once to the governor's private room and received his instructions directly from the executive.

At 3 o'clock the republicans marched to the senate with a band at their head to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia." Secretary Thompson reported thirteen present, and in fact only nine were there: the nine democratic hold-overs.

There was great commotion outside the hall when the republican senators rapped at the door for admittance. The sergeant-at-arms demanded the names of those rapping. After some parleying the doors were opened and all the senators were admitted and took their seats.

Chairman Adrian instructed the secretary to call the roll and said he came there to see the senate organized in the regular way. He, however, refused to accept the credentials of the new senators or to recognize them in any way.

The republicans proceeded to organize and they sent a message to the house. They were recognized by that body. The governor said he would consult his legal adviser before taking action.

The republican senators adjourned until night, while the democratic senators adjourned until today.

The republican senate held a short session at night in the assembly chamber. They requested the assistant janitor of the state house for permission to enter the senate chamber, but were told the sergeant-at-arms of the democratic senate had taken the keys with him.

A big crowd in the corridors offered to break open the doors and the senators had to appeal to them not to do so. Senator Ketchum offered a resolution that the sergeant-at-arms of the republican senate ask for the keys before today's session. The senate then adjourned.

## PUBLIC LAND MEASURES.

### Oklahoma School Sections May Be Leased—States May Profit by Indian Sales.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The committee on public lands of the house has reported favorably on the bill for leasing of the interior of the Oklahoma territory which were reserved from public settlement for university, agricultural college and school purposes. The rentals of the reservations are to be applied to the use of universities, schools, etc.

The same committee reported favorably on the bill extending for one year the time in which proof and payments may be made on lands located under the homestead and desert land law.

The committee also reported in favor of the bill providing for a general adjustment of swamp land grants. At the recommendation of the secretary of the interior the committee favors the limitation of the total sum to be paid to the states on these claims to \$1,000,000. If the claims exceed that amount, they are to be paid pro rata among the states up to \$100,000.

The senate committee on public lands has agreed to consider a bill introduced by Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, providing that the government shall pay to the several states 5 per cent. of the proceeds received from the sale of all Indian reservations in the several states. It will take about \$4,000,000 to pay for these lands already sold.

RECEIVERS FOR LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—After an effort extending over several months to straighten out the affairs of the Western Union Building and Loan Association numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5, so badly tangled by the secretary, Milo T. Bogard, now under indictment for embezzlement amounting to \$30,000, this morning final action was taken transferring the associations to assignees. The assets and liabilities are as follows: No. 2, assets \$50,000, liabilities \$50,000; No. 3, assets \$87,000, liabilities \$55,000; No. 4, assets \$85,000, liabilities \$68,000; No. 5, assets \$50,000, liabilities \$60,000.

His Resignation Wanted.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 10.—W. M. Rice, formerly editor of the Fort Scott Monitor, who was two years ago appointed special agent of the treasury department, with headquarters at New York, to day received a request for his resignation from the department. He was home on a visit and he had reason to believe that he would not be dismissed from his position under the new administration.

DERIVISHES SLAUGHTERED.

MARSHALL, Jan. 10.—Dispatches from Kansas confirm the previous accounts of the battle recently fought between the Italian troops and the derivishes. It is now stated that the latter lost 4,000 dead upon the field, and that in addition the leader of the derivishes, Hamed Ali, and all his emirs were killed.

FIRES IN CHILL.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 10.—Serious disturbances, said to be due to the Balmacedaists, have occurred here. An attempt has been made to seize the artillery barracks and twelve leaders of the conspiracy have been arrested. All those in custody are said to be identified with the Balmaceda party.

NEWS NOTES.

The Kentucky legislature re-elected Senator William Lindsay. He received 97 democratic votes; Fultz, republican candidate, 33; populist, 4.

The biggest New York firm employing work carriers have locked out their men. They are Baumgarten & Co., Hertz Bros., Schastey & Co., Kimball & Sons and Herter Bros.

The income tax statistics from Prussia show that the number of rateable persons increased during the past year by 43,501, but that the total produced from the tax decreased 1,532,717 marks.

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Mr. Woomer (rep.), Pa., then spoke against the bill. He characterized the policy of the democratic party as inconsistent policy—"a Janus-faced god trying to look in every direction and incidentally to squint at the populists."

Mr. Pendleton (dem.), Tex., spoke in support of the bill. He said that the pending bill bore somewhat heavily on the products of his district, but believing that the interests of the many were paramount to the interests of the few, he would support it, believing it was infinitely better than the measure which it is now to supplant.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

### Archer Miller, 20 years old, had his right leg cut off by the cars at Atchison the other day. He may die.

The state federation of labor at its session in Leavenworth elected officers as follows: President, W. A. Doidge, of Leavenworth; first vice president, L. A. Hart, of Kansas City, Kan.; second vice president, W. A. Snyder, of Topeka; secretary, J. G. Samuelson, of Topeka; treasurer, P. E. Cook, of Topeka.

The receipts of internal revenue for the district of Kansas for the year ended December 31, 1893, show a decided increase over the preceding year, and the only district, so far as reported to the treasury department, that shows an increase of business. The receipts for 1893 were \$394,571.00, while for the year 1892 they were only \$333,000.10.

The close of the year found the people of Leavenworth very jubilant over the completion of the new railroad bridge across the Missouri river. The bridge proper consists of one pivotal draw span of 440 feet and two fixed spans of 330 feet each. The entire cost of the bridge, including tracks, terminal buildings, freight depot, real estate and interlocking system, is \$450,000.

At the late meeting of the State Teachers' association at Topeka the following officers were elected: President, William M. Davidson, of Topeka; vice president, George W. Jones, of Mound City; secretary, Francis E. Kattner, of Troy; treasurer, J. W. Spindler, of Winfield; executive committee, S. E. Cook, of Chapman; H. M. Culver, of Norton, and William Stryker, of Great Bend.

Mrs. Lease has taken her case to the supreme court by filing quo warranto proceedings against J. A. Freedman, appointed by the governor as his successor. Chief Justice Horton granted a temporary writ restraining Freedman from attempting to act as a member of the board of charities and from in any way interfering with Mrs. Lease in the performance of her duties as a member of the board. The case will be heard at an early day.

Thomas Payne King dropped dead the other morning in the Rock Island depot at Wichita. Apoplexy was the cause. King went through the Criminal war as a British officer and was in the famous charge of the light brigade at Balaklava. Shortly before the war he came over to America and joined the union forces and served all through the war. He has been drawing good pensions from both the American and British governments and being quite miserly, had saved up quite a snug sum.

The report of the state treasurer for December showed total receipts from all sources amounting to \$82,827.47; total expenditures, \$119,981.24, and balance on hand, \$648,637.73. The largest item of receipts was in the general revenue fund, from state taxes. The bonds on hand at the close of the month amount to \$6,873,741.24, divided among the several school funds as follows: Permanent, \$6,081,636.51; university permanent, \$134,704.49; normal school permanent, \$143,807; agricultural college permanent, \$190,288.77; agricultural college, notes and securities, \$10,310.47; stormont library permanent, \$3,000.

Instead of three men, as at first reported, it is thought seven men lost their lives in the late wreck on the Union Pacific road near Linwood. William Haskins, one of the injured, has since died, and articles and remains found in the wreck indicate that several were completely incinerated. J. Kelley, of Marysville, was one of the victims of the burning wreck, and M. Johnson, of Beverly, is thought to be another. He was in charge of a lot of cattle. Kelley was not a stockman, but was moving to Kansas City and had several horses and his household goods on the train. W. A. Greer, of Russell, is missing.

On New Year's day relatives and neighbors of George W. Read, of Independence, became suspicious that something was wrong about his residence, as none of the family had been visible for some time, and they broke into the house, when they were horrified to find Mr. Read, clad only in his night clothes, sitting in a chair before a hot stove fed by natural gas, his body in an advanced stage of decomposition. Edith Scott, a domestic of the family, lay dead on the floor of the room. Mrs. Read and her five children were in bed, the boy in a dying condition and the mother unconscious. Mrs. Read was a prominent business man and politician.

An attempt was made to wreck the night express train on the Missouri Pacific railway which left Coffeyville for Kansas City the other night. When the train arrived near the trestle crossing Synamore creek, about one mile west of Coffeyville, and while running at a speed of fifteen miles per hour, the engineer discovered that a rail had been removed from the north side of the track. He reversed his engine and, calling to his fireman, both jumped. When the engine struck the opening in the track, instead of going off the fill, kept straight ahead and the entire train followed across the bridge. The trestle is about twenty feet high and nearly 100 feet long, and the fact that the train did not go off the structure seemed almost miraculous. The passengers were unharmed. As the train did not leave the track, the would-be robbers did not show up but skipped.

The governor appointed J. W. Freedman, of McPherson county, as Mrs. Lease's successor on the state board of charities, but Mrs. Lease refused to be removed and when the board met at Olathe on the 1st she appeared and presided, the board recognizing her as still a member.

George Klockson, who recently disappeared from Fort Scott with funds belonging to the Knights of Honor and was subsequently found in a hospital in California, says he was sandbagged and robbed at Kansas City, thrown into a box car and was recovered by a friend himself at Colorado Springs. From there he was taken to California.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### Meeting After the Holiday recess—Dull Session.

After session met at noon on January 3 with a small attendance. Mr. Frye (Me.) offered a resolution that, pending investigation, there should be no further reference in Hawaiian affairs by the United States government. A bill passed permitting certain aliens to own real estate in the District of Columbia. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

When the house met on the 10th, which was the regular order, was announced by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) and other republicans and the failure of the democrats to secure a quorum blocked the proceedings. Mr. Adams, successor to Mr. O'Neill (Pa.), was sworn in and at 2 o'clock the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 4th Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for his authority for the payment of Special Commissioner Blount for his Hawaiian services, and Senator Gray moved that on Tuesday he would insist on taking up the federal elections repeal bill. The bill relating to the disqualification of registers and receivers of land offices was amended and passed. Senator Dalglish's bill to extend the time of the Utah irrigation bill, three years, passed. The senate adjourned at 4 o'clock.

When the house met the tariff bill was again introduced by the Hawaiian matter and pending an effort of the senate to secure a quorum proceedings were blocked and the house adjourned.

The house got into another tangle on the attempt to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Boutelle demanded the consideration of his Hawaiian resolution as taking precedence of the tariff bill. The speaker ruled him out of order and further refused to entertain his appeal upon the question of giving precedence to the report of the committee on rules, which Mr. Catts had offered and demanded the previous question. After several calls of the house the friends of the tariff bill failed to secure a quorum owing to the refusal of several New York democrats to respond to the call of the roll. Pending the effort to secure a quorum the house adjourned.

The deadlock continued in the house on the 10th. Mr. Boutelle renewed his filibustering tactics and the friends of the tariff bill, having in view the immediate consideration of the tariff bill. The refusal of the republicans, populists and